WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 1. An infrared sensitive composition comprising:
- (A) an alkali-soluble resin having a phenolic hydroxyl group;
 - (B) a light-heat converting substance; and
 - (C) a leucohydroxy dye.
- 2. The infrared sensitive composition as described in claim 1, wherein the leucohydroxy dye is a compound represented by the following general formula (I):

$$Ar_{1} - \begin{pmatrix} R_{1} & R_{2} & Y & R_{3} & R_{4} \\ C = C & C & -\begin{pmatrix} C = C & -\end{pmatrix} & Ar_{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$OH$$
(I)

wherein Ar_1 and Ar_2 each may be the same or different and represent an aryl group or a heteroaryl group, which may have a substituent group; R_1 to R_4 each may be the same or different and represent a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group which may have a substituent; Y represents a hydrogen atom, or an alkyl, aryl or heteroaryl groups which may have a substituent; when at least one of Ar_1 and Ar_2 , or Y is an aryl group, at least one of Ar_1 , Ar_2 and Y has as a substituent a hydroxy group, an amino group, a monoalkylamino group or a dialkylamino group at the ortho or para position; two of Ar_1 , Ar_2 and Y may link together through a connecting group to from a ring; m and n each represent 0 or 1.

- 3. The infrared sensitive composition as described in claim 1, which comprises the alkali-soluble resin (A) in an amount of from 30 to 99 weight percent.
- 4. The infrared sensitive composition as described in claim 1, which comprises the light-heat converting substance (B) in an amount of from 0.01 to 50 weight percent.
- 5. The infrared sensitive composition as described in claim 1, which comprises the leucohydroxy dye (C) in an amount of from 0.01 to 15 weight percent.
- 6. A lithographic printing plate precursor comprising a support and an image-forming layer,

wherein the image-forming layer comprises:

- (A) an alkali-soluble resin having a phenolic
 hydroxyl group;
 - (B) a light-heat converting substance; and
 - (C) a leucohydroxy dye.
- 7. The lithographic printing plate precursor as described in claim 6, wherein the leucohydroxy dye is a compound represented by the following general formula (I):

$$Ar_1 - \begin{pmatrix} R_1 & R_2 & Y & R_3 & R_4 \\ C = C & - \begin{pmatrix} C & C & - \end{pmatrix} & C & C & - \end{pmatrix} Ar_2 \qquad (I)$$

wherein Ar_1 and Ar_2 each may be the same or different and represent an aryl group or a heteroaryl group, which may have a substituent group; R_1 to R_4 each may be the same or different and represent a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group which may have a substituent; Y represents a hydrogen atom, or an alkyl, aryl or heteroaryl groups which may have a substituent; when at least one of Ar_1 and Ar_2 , or Y is an aryl group, at least one of Ar_1 , Ar_2 and Y has as a substituent a hydroxy group, an amino group, a monoalkylamino group or a dialkylamino group at the ortho or para position; two of Ar_1 , Ar_2 and Y may link together through a connecting group to from a ring; m and n each represent 0 or 1.

- 8. The lithographic printing plate precursor as described in claim 6, wherein the image-forming layer comprises the alkali-soluble resin (A) in an amount of from 30 to 99 weight percent.
- 9. The lithographic printing plate precursor as described in claim 6, wherein the image-forming layer comprises the light-heat converting substance (B) in an amount of from 0.01 to 50 weight percent.

10. The lithographic printing plate precursor as described in claim 6, wherein the image-forming layer comprises the leucohydroxy dye (C) in an amount of from 0.01 to 15 weight percent.